SUBJECTS.

officers be published in the departmental sheets of the Gazette about a month previously. The necessity of adopting such a course would be evident from the following grounds.

(1) Personal interviews with the officials would be productive of better results than any number of petitions sent by Post or Anchal.

(2) Such interviews with the heads of departments would appreciably reduce the work of the Popular Assembly.

(3) The tone of the Public Service would improve, in that such personal interviews created a wholesome fear in the minds of the subordinate officials.

(4) Reforms could be more easily effected.

Dewan's reply.—I shall ask all heads of departments for a report. Let us see what they say.

75. The slaughter of cows should be stopped.

Mr. Ganapathy Pillai (Member, Trivandrum Trading Classes) dealt with the subject under two aspects, namely (1) the religious and (2) the agricultultural or practical:—and said that, looking into the matter from a religious point of view, the slaughter of the cow, the sacred animal of the Hindus, was opposed to the principles of Hinduism which forbids infliction of injury upon others. With a view to protect the cow from being killed, an association had been formed in Trivandrum and it had already enlisted the sympathy of more than 6,000 persons.

From the point of view of the agriculturist, the preservation of cows was necessary, as cattle were useful for ploughing and for purposes of manure.

The Member pointed out that the steam engine for ploughing, could not replace cattle in these parts, as there were not extensive plots of land to be ploughed at one stretch; and with regard to manure other than that obtained from the cow, it was very costly.

For articles of diet such as milk, butter and ghee, people had to depend upon the cow. The Member therefore prayed for the passing of a law penalizing the slaughter of cows, as has been done in some of the northern States such as Bowmagar.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

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